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     UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
     SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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     UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
                                            New York, N.Y.
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                                            19 Cr. 833 (SHS)
                V.
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     CHAD ALLEN, et al.,
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                    Defendants.
6
                                           Conference
      ----x
 7
                                            August 10, 2021
                                            2:10 p.m.
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     Before:
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                         HON. SIDNEY H. STEIN,
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                                            District Judge
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                              APPEARANCES
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     AUDREY STRAUSS
          United States Attorney for the
          Southern District of New York
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     BY: KIERSTEN A. FLETCHER
17
          SEBASTIAN SWETT
          Assistant United States Attorneys
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     FOY & SEPLOWITZ, LLC
19
          Attorneys for Defendant Allen
     BY: JASON E. FOY
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     CHAUDHRY LAW, PLLC
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          Attorneys for Defendant Shah
     BY: PRIYA CHAUDHRY
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          SETH ZUCKERMAN
23
     STEPTOE & JOHNSON, LLP
          Attorney for Defendant Brewster
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     BY: RYAN P. POSCABLO
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(Case called)

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Please be reminded that, whether you are present in the courthouse or listening to this proceeding from elsewhere, the recording or broadcasting of it in any manner is prohibited by law.

Counsel, please state your names for the record.

MS. FLETCHER: Good afternoon, your Honor. Kiersten Fletcher and Sheb Swett for the government.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MR. SWETT: Good afternoon, your Honor.

MR. FOY: May it please the Court, Jason Foy for Mr. Chad Allen, who is appearing via telephone with the permission of the Court. Good afternoon.

THE COURT: Good afternoon, sir.

MS. CHAUDHRY: Good afternoon, your Honor. Priya Chaudhry, along with Seth Zuckerman, for Jenn Shah, who is present and seated behind me.

THE COURT: All right. Good afternoon.

MR. POSCABLO: Good afternoon, your Honor. Ryan Poscablo, on behalf of Cameron Brewster, who is participating by telephone.

THE COURT: Good afternoon. Please be seated in the courtroom.

I have called this conference so that we could establish a firm date for the trial. There has been some

activity in the past day. Let me hear from the government. It seems to me that we are moving toward a two-defendant October 18 trial. What's the position of the government?

MS. FLETCHER: Your Honor, I expect that there will still be three remaining defendants in this case who wish to go to trial. The activity that I think the court is referencing is the unsealing of some guilty pleas, but the government was incorporating those in our prior estimation that there will be three defendants going to trial in this case.

THE COURT: Who are those three defendants?

MS. FLETCHER: The defendants whose counsel are present today -- Chad Allen, Jennifer Shah, and Cameron Brewster.

THE COURT: Mr. Foy, I believe you filed a letter today, is that correct?

MR. FOY: No.

THE COURT: All right. Let's see. Let me just find out.

MS. FLETCHER: Your Honor, I believe that Rich Rosenberg filed a letter on behalf of his client, Shane Hanna.

THE COURT: Ah.

MS. FLETCHER: And Gil Athay has filed a letter on behalf of his client, Stuart Smith. Neither of those defendants have entered guilty pleas in this case, but the government expects that both will, and so we did not include

those in our prior list of the three defendants, and they are not included today.

THE COURT: I see. That's my error.

(Pause)

THE COURT: We are just checking something in ECF.

Assuming that is the situation at this time, as the parties are aware, the court has tightened up COVID protocols in light of the Delta variant, and we don't know where that is going to go. It is highly unlikely that we will be able to try three defendants in a COVID-compliant courtroom. I had thought we were dealing with Ms. Shah and Mr. Brewster. That would make sense to stay with the October 18 date. If we are looking at a three-defendant trial, I don't think we can do that on October 18.

In addition, as the parties know, there has to be a resumption of jury trials. As to the procedural views pursuant to that, it is the committee's recommendation and the vote of the Board of Judges -- and I think I explained this the last time, so we have it recorded -- the judges submit a limited number of requests for those COVID-compliant courtrooms, and I have submitted a request for this case for October 18. Whereas I cannot guarantee it will be allowed October 18, I think I can pretty comfortably say that we will be allotted a slot on or near that date. But we can't try three people and still be COVID compliant, especially under the concerns of the Delta

variant. Indeed, as those of you who have been following it, there now is — everybody has to be masked and everybody has to maintain social distance. So that's where it now stands. If indeed we are talking of three defendants, it looks like we are not going to have a three-defendant trial in the fourth quarter and we are going to have to put it over.

The last time the government was making an argument to me about a small overlap. Now, I don't know if that involved these three defendants or other defendants. What was the government's position there?

MS. FLETCHER: Your Honor, it did involve these three defendants. At the last conference, the government was suggesting that, to the extent that the Court would not be able to try three defendants any time soon and that certain of the defendants wanted a trial date before that could happen, the government views the proof in this case as easily split in a particular way.

And to just shed a little bit more light on that,

Cameron Brewster and Jennifer Shah operated primarily in -- out

of Utah, and so they are closer to each other in the conspiracy

as charged than either defendant is to Chad Allen, who

primarily operated out of Arizona. And so to the extent the

Court was considering a way to sever the defendants poised to

go to trial, that would be a logical, efficient severance in

the government's estimation.

We don't have yet a full sense of exactly who our witnesses would be for each of them, but our current sense is that if, for example, Chad Allen were to go to trial in October of this year, there is only one witness who we think, as I sit here now, stand here now, would likely testify again at a later trial of defendants Shah and Brewster. Whereas, if the evidence was split differently, meaning Shah and Brewster were severed from each other, there would very likely be some inefficiency, meaning multiple witnesses testifying twice, which would equate to more trial days in total than the other split proposed by the government.

THE COURT: Well, if indeed there are three defendants going to trial, the Court has no interest in trying this case twice, and I think what we are going to have to do is move it over to -- no one is incarcerated, is that correct?

MS. FLETCHER: That is correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Move it to the first quarter of 2022. My working assumption is that COVID will still be with us and that we will have to abide by the *ad hoc* committee allocation of the COVID-compliant courtroom. It seems to me that that makes the most sense.

Mr. Foy, you want today speak, sir.

MR. FOY: Yes, your Honor.

At the last court appearance I wasn't present because I was preparing for a trial before Judge Ramos that ended on

Friday, so I did want to at least inform the Court of my particulars.

I agree that it should be first quarter, and I am also going to encourage the Court to schedule it for the March of the first quarter. And the reason why I am asking is, having just completed a trial where my client was in custody for three years and incarcerated, although I have three other clients who are incarcerated who have been in jail for four years, and although those are state court matters —

THE COURT: It's all the difference in the world. I don't know where you are going with it, but it's all the difference in the world for these purposes.

MR. FOY: Well, I'm going with the fact that I want to be available in the fourth quarter to hopefully get some of those clients tried who have been incarcerated.

THE COURT: Oh, I see. I see. All right. I thought you were equating the two systems.

MR. FOY: No. Not at all.

THE COURT: In other words, you want to -- you have work to do in the fourth quarter on that state issue.

MR. FOY: Correct, and that's why I am asking that your Honor consider March of 2022, because hopefully that will give me time to get through those three matters, plus take a personal moment at some point.

THE COURT: Mr. Poscablo, what's happening with your

other commitment in, I think, Chicago?

MR. FOY: Judge, I wish it were Chicago. It is in the Southern District of Illinois, which is closer to Missouri. In fact, it is at the Benton Courthouse. That is still active and it is set for trial on the 24th of October. Pursuant to your Honor's deputy's message to me, I did not yet indicate to that court that I have a conflicting trial.

THE COURT: All right. What is the government's position in terms of closer to March? And again, as long as everybody knows, assuming the *ad hoc* committee process is still at work -- I can't guarantee it -- but what's the position of the government in terms of a request for the Court to put in for a March trial date?

MS. FLETCHER: The government is fine with a March date.

THE COURT: All right. We will do that, then.

How long does the government believe a three-defendant trial will take?

MS. FLETCHER: I think for these three defendants it will be three to four weeks, and that's not accounting for any lengthy defense case.

THE COURT: All right. I will put in for a March 7 and that is the date that I am setting for trial here, 9:30 a.m.

I will have a final pretrial conference in this case

on February 15 at 10 a.m.

The parties obviously can ask for a conference at any time before that if something arises.

March 7, 9:30 a.m., commencement of trial. February 15, 10 a.m., for a final pretrial conference.

I think time -- pursuant to my order of April 2, time is excluded until October 18 at this point.

MS. FLETCHER: Yes, it has been, your Honor, and the government would move to exclude Speedy Trial Act time between today's date through March 7, 2022, the date currently set for trial. The government submits that exclusion of time is in the interests of justice to allow the parties to prepare for trial and to continue any ongoing discussions regarding resolutions.

THE COURT: Mr. Foy, what's your position?

MR. FOY: I have no objection, your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Chaudhry, what's your position?

MS. CHAUDHRY: Your Honor, I have no objection to that, but I did want to be heard on this trial schedule.

THE COURT: Oh. I'm sorry. Go ahead.

MS. CHAUDHRY: Your Honor, Ms. Shah would like to have this trial proceed as soon as possible and was really looking forward to an October date. I understand that the world is not in any of our control anymore. We have to accept what is safest for everyone. That said, with a March 7 trial date, I think it's reasonable for us to anticipate that on that date

only two defendants will be able to begin their trial, and so I would like to address that issue now, that if, as we get close and this becomes two separate trial dates, Ms. Shah would like that March 7 trial date, if that's the first one available and if there is going to be a second trial, she wants the date, the March 7 date.

THE COURT: If I understand you, your client's position is she wants to be tried, to have her day in court as soon as possible.

MS. CHAUDHRY: Correct.

THE COURT: All right. Certainly. And now I am adjourning the trial until March 7. And what you are saying is if at that point there still are three defendants here and we can't have a three-defendant trial, she wants priority. I understand her request. It is nothing I need to do now.

MS. CHAUDHRY: Okay. Thank you.

THE COURT: As we get closer, if that is still the situation, you will remind me of that.

MS. CHAUDHRY: Thank you, your Honor. And then when we are done with this point, I would like to address a few more things.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. POSCABLO: No objection from Mr. Brewster.

THE COURT: Okay. I hereby exclude time from calculation under the Speedy Trial Act from today until March

7, 2022. The government has made the motion and each of the three defendants' counsel present here has stated they have no objection to the exclusion. I do find that the ends of justice served by this continuance outweigh the best interests of the public and the defendants in this indictment in a Speedy Trial. The solution is made pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3161(h)(7)(A). It's an interests-of-justice exclusion.

Ms. Chaudhry, you said there was something else?

MS. CHAUDHRY: Yes, your Honor, two issues related to
the bill of particulars motion that we had filed and this
Court's ruling.

So as the parties recall, on the hearing for the bill of particulars motion, on July 23, which was argued by Mr. Alonso of the Buckley firm, the Court indicated during the argument that the government should be providing the defense with more information. At the hearing the government represented that it would; and, based on those representations, as indicated in your Honor's order, the Court denied our request for a motion for particulars, but denied it without prejudice.

And I cite to, as your Honor is aware, page three of your order, at paragraph two, where you state, "At oral argument, the defense affirmed that it would continue to relay specific discovery requests to the government and the government affirmed that it would continue to work with the

defense to provide requested information. Because the defense has received and will continue to receive information from the government that will assist them in preparing their defense, the motion to compel a bill of particulars is denied without prejudice."

Following that hearing, on July 27, the government provided Ms. Shah's counsel with a list of 59 individuals and entities; and, in response to that letter, I sent the government a letter asking for clarification of who these entities are on July 29, and specifically I referenced your direction at the July 23 hearing and I asked who — essentially who this list is. I said would you break this list down in categories so that we can meaningfully understand it and prepare for trial, and I also asked if this list included any victims.

THE COURT: What are you saying the list of 50-some-odd entities and individuals was? How was it presented to you by the government?

MS. CHAUDHRY: A letter with a cover letter that said,
"The government further writes to update you on its current
view that the scheme charged in the superseding indictment as
related to the defendant includes the following individuals and
entities," colon and then a list of 59 names.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. CHAUDHRY: So I essentially asked who are these

people and what should I make of them? And after I sent in my letter, your Honor issued his order. And following your order, the government replied to my letter, and on August 6 they wrote to me and said, "First, you asked that the government break this list down in categories," and their position was, "The government has no obligation to do so and the Court declined to require as much."

Later they write, "Second, you asked that we let you know immediately if and when the government plans to provide a list of alleged victims," and their response is, "The government has no obligation to do so and the Court declined to rule as much."

And so, your Honor, we find ourselves in the same position in that all of the questions I asked about this latest group of names that has been given to us without any meaning to it, added to the millions of other names and documents, be -- provide some sort of category or outline.

THE COURT: I understand.

MS. CHAUDHRY: We find ourselves in the position that I am now again having to ask the Court to intervene, because at this point I can see that this is — that was the response we were getting, following our hearing, following the Court's direction, it is still the response we are getting, and therefore it is the response I expect to keep getting, and we are going to find ourselves in the same position of not really

knowing who, what, where, when, why, to begin our trial preparation.

THE COURT: All right. Well, a bill of particulars is not designed to give you a who, what, when, where, and why.

You know that. It is designed to enable you to respond to the charges and to prepare for trial.

But let me hear from the government.

MS. FLETCHER: Yes, your Honor.

I think the summary Ms. Chaudhry gave ignores a couple of things.

First, the initial list that the government provided to Ms. Shah's prior counsel was provided with an explanation that these are individuals and entities responsive to their question of who are the coconspirators, what are the sales floors, and what are the fulfillment companies. That's what the list of individuals is, and that is been conveyed as much to prior counsel, so Ms. Chaudhry is aware of what the list is designed to represent.

THE COURT: Did you break it out? You said it was fulfillment houses. What else? Victims, coconspirators?

MS. FLETCHER: No, not victims, your Honor. I think victims is a separate category that was discussed at length during oral argument, and I am happy to address again. But the list -- I believe it was initially 41 individuals and entities that are the defendant's coconspirators, sales floors with whom

she worked, and fulfillment companies.

After the conference, the government, in line with the Court's directive during the conference, sought to update the list based on its current thinking and the extent to which its investigation has progressed since the prior list. So I'm not sure why this is even coming to the Court's attention because it's clear what was asked for, and the government has provided that and has continued to update it in a good-faith effort to comply with the Court's suggestion that we address questions as they come in.

THE COURT: Well, I take it, I mean you are all -- I don't want to phrase it that way.

Is it clear from your list who are the alleged coconspirators, which are the sales floors, and which are the fulfillment houses?

MS. FLETCHER: Your Honor, the coconspirators are the individuals, so the names of people on the list.

THE COURT: All right. That gives Ms. Chaudhry information. The individuals on the list of names, individuals, as opposed to the entities, are your alleged coconspirators. Is that what you are saying?

MS. FLETCHER: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Excellent.

Next.

MS. FLETCHER: And the entities are sales floors

and/or fulfillment companies. Some are only one of the two and some are both. And so the government didn't bucket them because some are one of the two and some are both. And again, these are all entities with which the defendant is familiar. So to the extent that the government may think it is one and in fact it is both, the entities are sales floors and fulfillment companies.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MS. FLETCHER: So, your Honor, that is the list which is now 59 individuals, and it is the list that the government will continue to update as its investigation progresses as part of our good-faith discussions with Ms. Chaudhry and with any defense counsel who wants information about specifically what evidence they should be focusing on.

The list of victims, your Honor, I think, was the subject of a rather lengthy discussion during oral argument. I think the Court was trying to ascertain whether there is a list of victims somewhere in the government's possession that we are holding on to and just not handing over, and what I think AUSA Sobelman conveyed to the Court, which was true, is that it is not as though there is a list in any one place, but the list of victims primarily exists, as the government understands it, in e-mail communications, in Google drive accounts that contain company documents, in -- the names of victims might occur, you know, on an individual sort of one-off basis in the context of

chat communications or text communications among coconspirators. It is not as though there is one list of victims anywhere.

But, again, as AUSA Sobelman pointed out, the records that sort of make up the universe of victims in this case are the defendant's records, her communications.

THE COURT: Is it the government's position that each customer of each sales floor operated by the coconspirators — is it the position of the government that each customer of each of the sales floors constitutes a victim?

MS. FLETCHER: So, your Honor, AUSA Sobelman said last time, I think, this is an "all or most" case. So it's conceivable that there is an individual who purchased the services that were offered by the various sales floors here who did not in fact have to be lied to in order to purchase the services, and so I think there is a question about whether that individual is a victim.

But if the Court is asking is this a scheme that covers the entire operation of the business such that any individual was likely an intended victim of the scheme, the government's view is yes.

THE COURT: All right. That's helpful.

What else in response to Ms. Chaudhry?

MS. FLETCHER: Your Honor, I think that addresses it, except to say, now that we have a March trial date, the

government is and remains prepared to address questions about evidence as they come in from Ms. Chaudhry and from counsel representing Ms. Shah's codefendants, and we will continue to do so in good faith.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Ms. Chaudhry, that gives you some more clarification, it seems to me, in terms of the victims and in terms of who those individuals and entities were, and you have the representation of the government that they are prepared to work with you. On the dates you gave me, I think you said the government's response was August 6. That was Friday, today is Tuesday, so it sounds like things are moving forward.

MS. CHAUDHRY: We are trying your Honor.

Thank you. Thank you, Ms. Fletcher. We appreciate that.

THE COURT: And this is the sort of thing,

Ms. Chaudhry, that I think would be handled by the parties and
the government.

MS. CHAUDHRY: Yes, noted, and we will take that note going forward.

Your Honor, there is one more thing if I can please address.

THE COURT: Please.

MS. CHAUDHRY: Your order dated August 5, the first sentence of it, if I may quote, you write that -- this is the

charges."

"the indictment in this action charges 13 defendants with participating in an extensive, long-running telemarketing fraud conspiracy that sold millions of dollars of essentially nonexistent services and products to elderly, unsophisticated consumers."

THE COURT: That's what the indictment says.

MS. CHAUDHRY: So -- precisely.

THE COURT: Certainly the Court is not putting its imprimatur on that. That's for the jury.

MS. CHAUDHRY: Precisely, your Honor. We assumed that this is not the personal view of the court.

THE COURT: Not at all. Read that again. I hope I said "the government charges." What did I -- what did I write?

MS. CHAUDHRY: You said "the indictment in this action

THE COURT: Yes. All right. I'm saying this is what the government claims.

MS. CHAUDHRY: Precisely.

THE COURT: The Court has no view whatsoever on the merits of the allegation --

MS. CHAUDHRY: I --

THE COURT: -- nor will it at any time. That's for the jury.

MS. CHAUDHRY: Absolutely, your Honor. That's not my

point.

My point was that I had assumed that this is the Court's conclusion that that is the theory the government is pursuing in this indictment, that these are essentially nonexistent services and products, that that's the fraud here.

And the reason I am bringing this up is that, as the Court recalls from the extensive argument on July 23, the defense has been genuinely confused as to what the exact theory of the fraud is, because there are so many people, so many sales floors, so many different things involved. So we just wanted to confirm with the government that this is in fact their theory regarding Ms. Shah. Because if that is their theory, then we can start mounting our strategy, investigation, trial preparation, accordingly.

If, however, the government intends to pursue other theories or offer alternative jury charges based on other theories, we would ask for the government to state that now. Because we did not see any letter from the government in response to your Honor's order that disagrees with that theory of the case, we just wanted to confirm that that is their theory of the case so that we are not surprised later during trial.

THE COURT: Well, from the standpoint of the Court I set forth my understanding of what the government was charging.

Ms. Fletcher, what would you like to say, if anything?

MS. FLETCHER: Your Honor, the government's theory of the case has been a matter of discussion between the government and Ms. Shah's prior counsel. We had a number of lengthy conversations that were referenced in our filings with the Court about how exactly the government views the so-called services and products that were provided.

Appreciating that Ms. Chaudhry has not been in this case for very long, apart from seeing each other in court, we have spoken exactly zero times. And so to the extent

Ms. Chaudhry would like to discuss with the government our view of the case, we are happy to entertain those discussions, but we don't view that as a matter properly brought before the Court today.

THE COURT: It seems to me that that's right,

Ms. Chaudhry. I set forth what the indictment charges, and I

think when you want substantiation of what the government -
how the government intends to prove its allegations, you can

have those discussions with Ms. Fletcher or Mr. Swett or

Mr. Sobelman.

I think it also makes sense -- I think prior to a few days ago, it was Mr. Alonso who was carrying the bulk of the defense, and he has withdrawn now. So you may also want to speak with him, as I am sure you have, to get more detail about

his discussions with the government to the extent they weren't recorded. There may be he may have handwritten notes or typed notes or something that he can assist you on. But my guess is that that discussion was moving forward while Mr. Alonso was the primary defense counsel, if I can use that term. Does that make sense?

MS. CHAUDHRY: It does, your Honor. I just note that it seemed to me that to the Court it seemed very clear what the indictment is charging, and I have now --

THE COURT: It is. But how the government is going to go about proving its case or what its specific theory is, speak with them. This is my interpretation of the indictment. I actually thought that that sentence was one of the -- was pretty plain vanilla.

MS. CHAUDHRY: As did I. And if we could live in that world, it would be easy to prepare the defense; but, as I just heard, the government said, maybe, maybe not.

THE COURT: Well, speak with them. Speak with them.

I'm not going to try the case in a pretrial conference.

MS. CHAUDHRY: That's fair. Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Anything else from any of the defense attorneys? Anything from the government? Nothing.

MS. FLETCHER: No, thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I will see everybody on

L8a2AllC kjc the final pretrial conference date or any time before that, and to the extent there are additional consensual dispositions, if there are any, you certainly can contact my chambers, and I will set a conference for the taking of a plea. Thank you. I appreciate it.